

## ADVERTISEMENT

**"Never again!"** is the present motto of the vast majority of the National Guard. In "The Crisis in the National Guard," Captain Rupert Hughes tells of their predicament and their feelings, in this week's

**Collier's**  
THE NATIONAL WEEKLY

## HELD FOR SEEKING WILSON

Was Arrested at Waldorf Is Sent to Bellevue for Observation

Joseph Ack, who tried to enter the dining room of the Waldorf-Astoria Saturday night and hand a letter to President Wilson, was arrested yesterday in the Jefferson Market Court, charged with disorderly conduct. When he made rambling replies to Magistrate Marsh's questions as to why he sought to see the President he was sent to Bellevue Hospital for observation.

Ack declared with tears that he "did not know it was a crime to try to see the President." He explained that his brother, an Austrian soldier, was a prisoner in a British camp, though he had never borne arms. He had twice written to William Jennings Bryan when the latter was Secretary of State, but had received no replies. The letter he sought to hand the President was a plea for interference in behalf of his brother, he said.

## Surety Bonds Their Value

Is the bonding company an strong that can be relied upon in the event of a default? These questions determine the value of the bond, and consideration of them is essential to the selection of the right bond.

**American Surety Co. of New York**  
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## Merchant Tailor Styles and Fabrics

in these  
Genuinely Hand-Tailored

**Men's Suits**

(ready-for-use)

30.00 35.00 40.00

The rule with readymade clothes is to trail a year behind the merchant tailor—it takes that long to go through the manufacturing process.

Franklin Simon & Co. clothes echo the latest tendencies of the most exclusive Merchant Tailor:

**Fabrics**—we buy direct from woolen mills here and abroad. Hundreds of patterns, an amazing variety of remarkable subdued color blends.

**Models**—12 exclusive styles, with enough variations in cut, lapels, pockets, etc., to conform to your taste.

**Hand-Tailoring**—this is the only shop specializing in such clothing, ready-for-use, made exactly like the Fifth Avenue Merchant Tailor product.

Same quality of fabrics, SAME Price as last year, despite higher costs.

**Men's Clothing Shop**  
8 West 38th Street

**Franklin Simon & Co.**

Fifth Avenue—New York

## VAN DYKE RESIGNS POST AS MINISTER

Health and Desire to Resume Literary Work Given as Reasons

OTHER DIPLOMATS EXPECTED TO QUIT

Envoys to Colombia and Siam Also Offer Their Resignations

Washington, Dec. 4.—The first resignations from the diplomatic corps, which are expected to be the forerunners of others as a consequence of President Wilson's reelection and the closing of his first term, were announced today.

Dr. Henry van Dyke, Minister to the Netherlands, has resigned, and probably will be succeeded by John W. Garrett, of Baltimore, formerly Minister to Argentina. Dr. van Dyke, it was explained, has been concerned over his health for some time, and also desired to return to his literary work after being abroad nearly four years.

Other Ministers Resign  
The resignations of Theodor A. Thompson, Minister to Colombia, and William Hornbrook, Minister to Spain, also were announced. Mr. Thompson was appointed to his post, his first in the diplomatic service, in 1913. His home is in Austin, Tex., and he is a ranchman, planter and lawyer. Mr. Hornbrook was appointed in 1915. He lives in Albany, Ore.; is a publisher and has been in Oregon politics. Some time ago it became known that the government was expecting that members of the diplomatic corps would, in accordance with custom, forward their resignations. Many, no doubt, will be asked to remain. Some of them, it is known, are anxious to resign and get back to their private affairs.

## Van Dyke's Resignation Secret Since September

The Hague, Dec. 4.—Dr. Henry van Dyke allowed it to become known today that he had resigned as American Minister to the Netherlands. His reasons are purely personal and because he desires to resume his literary work. Dr. van Dyke said that his resignation was presented early in September, but that President Wilson expressed reluctance to accept it and asked how long the minister would consent to remain at his post.

Dr. van Dyke replied that he desired to consult the President's convenience and that he was willing to stay until early in 1917, or until after his successor was chosen and confirmed.

## Kept Resignation Secret

Dr. van Dyke added: "I purposely kept the matter of my resignation quiet during the electoral campaign because I did not wish any political significance to be given to it. It has none."

"The main reason was my wish to return to work as a writer with full freedom to say what I think and feel," Dr. van Dyke leaves many friends here, and his departure, the date of which is still undetermined, will be generally regretted in diplomatic circles at The Hague. Mrs. van Dyke and her daughters already are at the van Dyke home in Princeton.

Prominent in Relief Work

Before Dr. van Dyke was appointed Minister to the Netherlands he had been for years professor of English Literature at Princeton University. During his term of service at The Hague Dr. van Dyke took a prominent part in relief work for Americans stranded in Europe and in connection with the Red Cross work, and the late Emperor Francis Joseph conferred on him the Red Cross Medal of Merit. Last year he appealed to the Washington government against German interference with his duties in Luxembourg, to which, also, he is the accredited American representative, and the German government sent to Washington an expression of its regrets.

**VOTE ON WAR, BRYAN URGES**

Would Take Power from Congress and Decide by Referendum

Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 4.—Declaration of war by referendum vote, rather than by Congress, unless invasion forces it, Federal constitutional amendments by simple majorities and Electoral College changes to "make impossible the election of a President repudiated by the country" were three of the reforms which William Jennings Bryan today urged Democrats to advocate.

"Women are opposed to war, and Wilson's critics who attack him for refusal to intervene in Mexico or to war upon Europe, injured the hearts of the women," he said. "If men are to give up their lives or pay the tax rates of war they should be allowed to vote on those issues."

## PEACE COMMITTEE BACKS PLAN OF TREVELYAN, M. P.

American Neutral Conference Leaders Say Time Is Ripe for American Mediation

The American Neutral Conference Committee, organized to work for peace in Europe, met yesterday at the Hotel McAlpin and gave its indorsement to an open letter for peace sent to this country by Charles P. Trevelyan, a member of the British House of Commons. Mr. Trevelyan advocates that the United States and other neutral nations continue to urge peace on the belligerent countries until the pressure impels them to begin negotiations.

Amos Pinchot, Charles L. Bernheimer, Hamilton Holt and Oswald Garrison Villard, for the committee, signed a statement indorsing Mr. Trevelyan's letter and asserting that the time had come when neutrals could do much toward bringing about peace. "My countrymen are heartily sick of war," said Mr. Trevelyan in his letter. "If once it were brought to the consciousness of ordinary Englishmen that Germany was ready for a reasonable peace a rapid and radical change would appear in popular opinion."

Among those present at the committee meeting in addition to the signers of the published statement were Austin Lewis, member of the National Labor Defense Council; Mrs. J. S. Grant; Miss Rebecca Shelly; Miss Bertha K. Baker; Mrs. Cruttenberg; Mrs. Henry Villard; B. W. Huebsch; Miss Lella Faye Seor and Professor Emily Greene Balch, of Wellesley College.

Mr. Lewis announced he would devote several weeks to organizing labor in the East in favor of European peace.

## UNIVERSAL TRAINING URGED

Sons of Revolution Told National Guard Has Had Death Blow

Universal military training was urged yesterday at the annual meeting of the Sons of the Revolution in the State of New York, held in Fraunce's Tavern. It was also suggested that the members organize a rifle club, and that no one be eligible for membership unless he has performed some sort of military service. A committee is to be appointed to consider the formation of a rifle club.

William B. Cragin, a broker, whose four sons have served in the National Guard, said that he doubted if any of them would reenlist. The National Guard had received its death blow, he said, and the only salvation of the nation was universal military training. He thought the training should begin at the age of twenty. Edward Carroll thought sixteen was a better age.

Robert Olyphant was elected president; John R. DeLafield, first vice-president; Henry D. Babcock, second vice-president; John F. Terry, third vice-president; Henry Russell Drowne, secretary; Arthur Melvin Hatch, treasurer; Edgar Beach Van Winkle, registrar, and the Right Rev. David H. Greer, chaplain.

## 10,000 VILLISTAS MENACE U.S. BASE

Trucks Rush Ammunition to Pershing's Troops Below Border

MEXICANS ORDERED TO PURSUE BANDITS

Will Attack Rebels from Rear if They Attack Americans

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 4.—With 10,000 men and four trainloads of ammunition and supplies, Francisco Villa is reported moving upon the American positions in Western Chihuahua, hoping to deliver a blow to the American forces, which he promised his men he would inflict after he had captured Chihuahua.

Reports received at military headquarters here say that Villa is carrying with him from Chihuahua seventy-five machine guns, thirty-two cannon and 7,000 rifles, which he had captured from the Carranza forces.

Information obtained by Americans in Western Chihuahua is that Villa has concentrated his entire force for the drive upon the American positions. From Columbus, N. M., to-day motor trucks under rush orders, carried ammunition to General Pershing's base at Colonia Dublan. At Deming, N. M., the 1st Arkansas Infantry packed its equipment for transfer to Columbus, where it was expected the regiment would be sent into Mexico to strengthen General Pershing's line of communication.

Trevino Sent After Villa

Announcement was made in Juarez tonight that General Trevino, whose army had been driven from Chihuahua City by the Villistas, has been ordered by General Francisco Murguía to take a force of 4,000 cavalry in pursuit of Villa.

Trevino, after fleeing from Chihuahua, succeeded in reaching General Murguía's column, some miles south of the city, and he is now in Mexico to strengthen General Pershing's line of communication.

Murguía now is in command in Chihuahua, and Trevino is being sent after him. Carranzista officials in Juarez say if Villa carries out his purpose to attack the American positions, Trevino's force will attack the bandits from the rear and prevent them from retreating into the hills.

Motor Trucks Carry Shells

Twenty motor trucks left Columbus today for General Pershing's base, all carrying ammunition and all under heavy guard. Thirteen of the trucks carried shells for the 3-inch fieldpieces. Forty-five miles of wire for field telephone lines went to General Pershing for use in keeping advanced outposts in touch with the base camp.

How far the American army outposts have been extended in anticipation of Villa's advance is not made known by army men, but it generally is believed that American troops already are at El Valle, and possibly south of that point. General Pershing has been advised by the Villa army and army men say that he is prepared for it.

Refugees Taken for Bandits

Threat of a Villista attack upon the Texas border in the Big Bend country was removed to-day, when it was found that the Mexican forces approaching Presidio, Tex., from the interior of Mexico were remnants of General Trevino's Chihuahua army in flight to the border.

Carranza troops to-day began the work of removing the bodies of slain and the debris of buildings from the streets of Chihuahua, but the work, because of the condition of many of the bodies and the great piles of wreckage, has been slow.

Government agents reported to Washington that Carl Ketelton, German Vice-Consul, and Carlos Elmerdorf, a German subject, could not be found in Chihuahua City and were believed to have been killed by Villa. These reports were met with a statement by General Trevino that "only a few Chinese were killed in the time Villa occupied the city."

## Munitions Works Drain Navy

Washington, Dec. 4.—Canadian and American munitions manufacturers are writing personal letters to enlisted men of the navy offering big pay. Rear Admiral Palmer, chief of navigation, told the House Naval Committee to-day and to keep trained men on the ships the navy practically has to bid against them. Only a third of 6,800 men recruited between July and November were reenlistments, he said.

No vessel is permitted to display any lights except those required for the prevention of collisions or for authorized signaling purposes. The order, which again places this city in comparative darkness a few days ago, stated that "a real emergency does exist."

## Valet, Cash and Jewels Gone

Charles Cherry, who is playing at the Booth Theatre with William Faversham's company in "The Great Escape," reported to the police yesterday that his valet, Oscar Dymling, had disappeared. Also missing, Mr. Cherry said, were \$500 and several articles of jewelry, which he learned had disappeared from his dressing room.

It was an actual happening last week.

These dress suits and Tuxedos are for men most accustomed to evening clothes.

Dress suits, \$35 to \$60; Tuxedo and trousers, \$33.50 up.

**Weber and Heilbronner**

Eleven Stores

241 Broadway 345 Broadway 775 Broadway 1185 Broadway  
44th and Broadway 1363 Broadway 56 Nassau 150 Nassau  
20 Cortlandt 30 Cortlandt 42nd and Fifth Ave.  
Catholics at: 30 Broad, 241 B'way, 1185 B'way, 44th and 5'way, 42nd and Fifth Ave.

## BRAIN BARED, BOY LIVES

Brooklyn Lad Recovering After Remarkable Surgical Operation

Herman Sasserstein, eleven years old, who was taken to the Cumberland Street Hospital, Brooklyn, on Saturday apparently dying from a ten-inch fracture of the skull, that began above his right eye and extended to his left ear, is thought to be on the road to recovery. His injuries were caused by being hit by an automobile.

Dr. J. Hubley Schall removed twenty-five bone splinters and foreign substances, several of which were pressing on the brain. Brain surface as large as the palm of a man's hand was exposed and found to be littered with bone, glass and steel shrapnel. Stimulants were administered during the removal to keep the patient alive. Yesterday the boy, fully conscious, seemed to be rational and improving hourly in strength. His home is at 551 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn.

## EXPERTS DENY SARGOL'S VALUE

Testify That Nostrum Will Not Put Fat on Thin Persons

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.)

Auburn, N. Y., Dec. 4.—After Federal experts and Dr. Wiley, the pure food authority, had testified that Sargol, a patent medicine, was of no use in putting on flesh, United States Attorney Frank J. Clegg placed leading Auburn physicians on the stand to-day to corroborate the testimony of the national authorities.

Dr. Joseph P. Creveling, since 1890 a member of the New York State Examining Board and for years head of the Auburn City Hospital, testified that Sargol did not increase weight, and that the only increase coming from a Sargol tablet would be the weight of the tablet itself.

Cross-examination by Abel I. Smith, for the defense, failed to shake Dr. Creveling's assertions.

Following Dr. Creveling, the prosecution placed Professor William J. Geiss, biological chemist of Columbia University, on the stand. He corroborated in detail the many previous witnesses in asserting that sargol would not put fat on thin persons when taken in the prescribed doses. He will be cross-examined to-morrow on his replies to several hypothetical questions.

The trial, which already has brought out Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, Dr. Clarence D. Wright, Dr. E. K. Nelson and Dr. E. A. Read, all of Washington and connected with government laboratories, after scores of persons who had taken the sargol treatment in vain appeared from all parts of the country, will last at least eight or nine weeks more. The Federal authorities will produce about eighty more witnesses and the defense will call at least one hundred.

## SEVEN VESSELS SENT TO BOTTOM BY SUBMARINES

Two Steamers Flew Neutral Lights Dimmed

London, Dec. 4.—The sinking of seven ships by German submarines was announced here to-day. The last craft were the British steamers King Bledyn, Moeraki, Grace and Seeker, the Norwegian steamer Bossi, the French sailing ship Robinson and the Danish steamer Yrsa. The King Bledyn, 4,287 tons, was sunk by a submarine on November 16 for Havre.

The Spanish steamer Pío IX has sent out a wireless call for help, according to a Reuter dispatch from Cadiz. The cause of the vessel's distress is not known. The Pío IX, 3,995 tons gross, sailed from Galveston November 5 and New Orleans November 16 for Valencia and Barcelona.

Lloyds announces that the British steamer Eggesford, previously reported sunk by a submarine, has been picked up at sea and brought to Brest by a government tug.

Halifax, N. S., Dec. 4.—The Dominion Naval Department has ordered all vessels in Canadian waters to carry only such lights as are absolutely indispensable to safe navigation, it was announced to-day.

The regulations apply to shipping on the Atlantic coast and to the coast as far as Quebec. Unofficially, it was said, the precautions were due to the reported possibility of German submarine operations on the Atlantic coast.

No vessel is permitted to display any lights except those required for the prevention of collisions or for authorized signaling purposes. The order, which again places this city in comparative darkness a few days ago, stated that "a real emergency does exist."

Charles Cherry, who is playing at the Booth Theatre with William Faversham's company in "The Great Escape," reported to the police yesterday that his valet, Oscar Dymling, had disappeared. Also missing, Mr. Cherry said, were \$500 and several articles of jewelry, which he learned had disappeared from his dressing room.

He obtained his lease yesterday through Pease & Elliman.

## HUGHES TAKES APARTMENT

Leases Home in the Verona, at Madison Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street

Charles E. Hughes leased a fourteen-room apartment yesterday in the Verona, at 30 East Sixty-fourth Street. His apartment will be a corner one, overlooking Madison Avenue and Sixty-fourth Street.

The Verona is owned by the estate of Francis L. Leland, who received a medal several years ago from the American Institute of Architects for the excellence of its design. Other tenants of the building are Mrs. John L. Constable, Henry F. Cook, Harrison D. Kerr and ex-Assemblyman Charles A. Dana. Mr. Hughes, before going to Washington, lived on West End Avenue.

He obtained his lease yesterday through Pease & Elliman.

IN checking off your Christmas list, keep in mind that the remembrances which are remembered through all the year are those which serve some useful purpose on one month's end to the next. You find remembrances of that sort here—in abundance.

**LEWIS & CONGER**

4th St. and Sixth Ave. New York City

May we send you "A Glimpse of 1000 and 1 Things at Lewis and Conger's?"

Cape Cod Fire Lighter \$7.50

May we send you "A Glimpse of 1000 and 1 Things at Lewis and Conger's?"

4th St. and Sixth Ave. New York City

42nd STREET AT MADISON AVENUE

## SHIP EXPLOSION CLEW AT MATINEE

Binoculars Used by Woman Lead to Arrest in Robbery of Vessel

CRAFT BLOWN UP AT ARCHANGEL

Bombs Placed Aboard Here to Hide Thefts, Russian Agent Believes

Feminine vanity—the desire to flash new opera glasses at a Broadway matinee—has led to a police investigation that may become international in its scope and reveal that the blowing up of Russian ships at Archangel two weeks ago was caused by infernal machines hidden on the vessels when they were at Brooklyn piers.

In the arrest of Samuel Gatter, a Brooklyn junkman, yesterday, the New York police believe they have blazed the way to clearing the mystery of the explosion on the ships. The junkman's wife exhibited the opera glasses that put Captain Tunney and his bomb squad on the trail. After the arrest of Gatter, Captain Tunney gave the details.

On Saturday, November 25, according to Captain Tunney, a "stool pigeon" gave the detective office a seemingly insignificant tip—a woman had startled matinee attendants at the Winter Garden by levelling military binoculars upon stage and boxes. The incident would have been trivial had not Captain Tunney recalled that the commercial agent of the Imperial Russian Embassy, C. I. Medskhovsky, of 44 Whitehall Street, had asked the department to locate a pair of binoculars that had failed to reach his country.

Binoculars Worth \$12,000 Missing  
The binoculars had been ordered from the Busch & Lomb Optical Company, of Rochester. They had been sent to New York City and loaded on a vessel of the Russian Volunteer Fleet at the docks of the Bush Terminal Company, South Brooklyn. When the vessel reached the port of Archangel, Russia, part of her cargo was missing, including 200 pairs of binoculars.

The binoculars, the commercial agent said, were valued at \$12,000, and were much needed by Russian officers. The vessel from which they had disappeared was one of seven that were blown up at the Archangel docks on November 15. The cause of the explosion was as much a mystery as the disappearance of the binoculars.

Captain Tunney detailed Lieutenant Busby and two of his bomb squad to the case. They traced the woman of the Winter Garden to 5015 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, where they learned she was the wife of Samuel Gatter, a Russian, who owned a juke shop at 275 Fourth Street, Brooklyn.

Inquiries brought scores of binoculars being peddled along the water front at \$10 a pair. The officers yesterday arrested Gatter and searched his shop. They found ten pairs of binoculars in the shop. These have been positively identified as part of the lost shipment.

In all they recovered twenty-seven pairs, valued at nearly \$1,800. Then the case took on a new significance.

Bombs Planted Here, Is Belief  
"I believe those ships were blown up by infernal machines placed in their holds in this country," the commercial agent of the Russian Embassy is quoted as telling Captain Tunney.

Gatter was reticent. "I am a Russian. I was forced to enlist in the Russo-Japanese War, but I deserted and went to Austria, and from there made my way to America. I have been in the United States four months. I am married with four little children."

When asked about the binoculars Gatter shook his head. He hired an attorney, Jacob Flowerman, of 1337 Broadway, and when he was arraigned before United States Commissioner Richard Calhoun in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon the lawyer entered a plea of not guilty.

A formal complaint that Gatter had in his possession and disposed of binoculars which he knew were stolen was entered by George Cox, chief guard of Pier 6, Bush Docks. Gatter was locked up in default of \$2,000 bail. His examination is set for Friday morning.

Captain Tunney remarked on the fact that the steamer Minnehaha, blown up at sea in June, 1915, carried a shipment of magnets from a Rochester firm. That explosion was never satisfactorily explained, nor have several thefts reported from merchantmen loading at New York and Brooklyn docks, several of which later were damaged by explosions.

U. S. CAPTURES DYE SECRETS  
American Chemists Now Supply All of Cheaper Colors

(From The Tribune Bureau.)

Washington, Dec. 4.—American production of dyestuffs has progressed to the point where the chemists have little difficulty in meeting the needs of this country for cheaper colors. The chemists already are laying plans to branch out into other and wider dyestuff fields. This expansion must take place, according to government officials, if American chemists really are going to meet the demands of American consumers.

The more delicate colors are, to a large extent, dependent on what are known as sulfonic acids. The latter come from common coal tar products, such as naphthalene and its derivatives, naphthol and other closely allied compounds, when subjected to a process which requires the use of strong sulphuric acid.

The colors so produced combined probably would not equal the demand for plain everyday black, but they are highly desirable, for they include beautiful shades of red, blue, violet, pink, etc.

REAL PARIS HAND CUT JEWELRY. The newest and prettiest creations of Necklaces, Dog Collars, Hair Ornaments, Hairpins, Watch Chains, Lockettes, Brooches, Earrings, Card Cases, Handbags. JAMES, 543 5th Ave.

scarlet, green and brown. It is believed that when American chemists take up the production of the acid there will come a greater variety of tints and that the industry will more nearly meet the needs of the consumers.

**F. TRIPLER & Co.**

STETSON DERBIES

\$4, \$5 and \$6

Featuring the "COMFORT"

This hat has made the Derby what the name implies.

**BENJAMIN CLOTHING**

ENGLISH COLLARS DUOFOLD UNDERWEAR

42ND STREET AT MADISON AVENUE

## ADVERTISEMENT

**VENUS 10c PENCIL**

Venus is bought by all who want the best, 17 perfect black degrees, and 2 copying for every possible purpose.

The Blue Band VELVET the Supreme 5c PENCIL

American Lead Pencil Co., N.Y.

## JERSEY'S AUTO LAWS UPHELD

Tax to Maintain Roads Constitutional, Says Federal Supreme Court

Washington, Dec. 4.—New Jersey's automobile license laws, which raise revenue for road maintenance by taxing motor cars, were sustained as constitutional by the Supreme Court to-day.

An appeal had been taken by Frank J. Kane, of New York, convicted of violating the laws. Although the Supreme Court in 1915 had upheld similar motor license laws in Maryland, Kane contended that the court's opinion in the Maryland case merely upheld a law not designed for revenue purposes and that the New Jersey laws were void as discriminatory and a state burden upon interstate commerce.

The request of British claimants of the steamer Appam, now a German prize at Newport News, to expedite hearing of the case testing the vessel's possession was granted by the court, which set January 8 for argument.

The court refused earlier hearing of a suit against an Austrian shipping line involving the right of foreign citizens to enforce in American courts contracts suspended by belligerent "trading with the enemy" decrees.

International Questions Raised

In both cases novel and important questions of international law, American treaty obligations and diplomatic relations resulting from the European war are before the Supreme Court for final decision.

In revoking the suspension by District Judge Killits, of Ohio, of sentence upon James J. Henshaw, of Toledo, convicted of bank embezzlement, the court decided that Federal judges do not possess inherent power to suspend indefinitely the execution of criminal sentences imposed in their respective courts.

"Of course, there is a discretion lodged in every court," said Chief Justice White in the opinion, "but that is a judicial discretion, a discretion to enforce the law, not to refuse to enforce it."

The court consented to review dismissal of a suit of a union labor leader against the Dollar Steamship Company, of San Francisco, to determine whether the contract labor law prohibits importation of Asiatic seamen for temporary service on American coastwise vessels.

Commerce Decisions To Be Evidence

Interstate Commerce Commission findings, the Supreme Court decided in another case, are prima facie evidence in Federal court suits on liability of railroads for discriminating against coal producers in prorating car distribution. The court directed a new trial in a claim for \$21,094 damages by W. F. Jacoby & Co., of Philadelphia, against the Pennsylvania.